# What is claimed is

#### 1. Compound of the formula

# in which

 $R_1$  is aryl or heteroaryl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1;

R<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, halo-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, NHR<sub>8</sub>, aryl or heteroaryl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by R<sub>7</sub>, where the substituents can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1, or pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, imidazolidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrazolidinyl, morpholinyl, indolinyl or isoindolinyl, in each case bonded via N;

 $R_3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, benzyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylheteroaryl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylcarbonyl;

 $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  either independently of one another are hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyl, unsubstituted or substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, or unsubstituted or substituted phenyl, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl and phenyl;

or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, are a five- to sevenmembered, saturated or partially unsaturated heterocyclic ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

 $R_7$  is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyl; aryl, phenylacetylenyl or heteroaryl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted, where the substituents are in each case selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, and can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1;



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 $R_8$  is aryl which is unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy and halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, and can be identical or different if their number is greater

X is O, S, S(O) or S(O)2; and

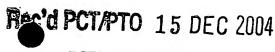
n is 0 or 1;

than 1;

and, where appropriate, E/Z isomers, mixtures of E/Z isomers and/or tautomers thereof, in each case in free form or in salt form.

- 2. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  is any which is unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substitutents in each case can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1.
- 3. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  is any which is monoto trisubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents in each case can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1.
- 4. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl which is in each case unsubstituted or mono- to polysubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1.
- 5. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or aryl which is unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1.
- 6. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_2$  is aryl which is unsubstituted or mono- to trisubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1.
- 7. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl.
- Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R₃ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl.
- 9. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen.
- 10. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl.





- 11. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl.
- 12. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl.
- 13. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_7$  is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy; aryl or phenylacetylenyl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, and can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1.
- 14. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_7$  is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkoxy.
- 15. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>7</sub> is halogen or halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl.
- 16. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_8$  is unsubstituted or monoto trisubstituted aryl, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy and halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, and can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1.
- 17. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_8$  is mono- to trisubstituted aryl, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl, and halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkoxy, and can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1.
- 18. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_{\theta}$  is mono- or disubstituted aryl, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen and halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl, and can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1.
- 19. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein X is O or S.
- 20. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein X is O.
- 21. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein n is 1.
- 22. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  is aryl which is unsubstituted or mono- or pentasubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1;  $R_2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the

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substituents can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1;  $R_3$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl;  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl;  $R_7$  is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, aryl or phenylacetylenyl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, and in each case can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1;  $R_8$  is unsubstituted or mono- to trisubstituted aryl, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, and can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1; X is X or X, and X is X is X in X in X in X is X in X

- 23. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  is aryl which is mono- or trisubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1;  $R_2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or aryl which is unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1;  $R_3$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl;  $R_7$  is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkoxy or halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkoxy;  $R_8$  is mono- to trisubstituted aryl, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkoxy, and can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1; X is O; and X is X is X is X; and X is X is X is X; and X is X is X is X; and X is X is X is X is X is X is X.
- 24. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  is aryl which is monoto trisubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1;  $R_2$  is aryl which is unsubstituted or monoto trisubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1;  $R_3$  is hydrogen;  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl;  $R_7$  is halogen or halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl;  $R_8$  is monotor disubstituted aryl, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen and halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl, and can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1; X is O; and O is 1.
- 25. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, named N-(1-cyano-1-[2,3-dichlorophenoxymethyl]ethyl)-C-phenylmethanesulphonamide.



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26. Process for the preparation of compounds of the formula (I), in each case in free form or in salt form, according to Claim 1, characterized in that a compound of the formula

which is known or can be prepared in analogy to corresponding known compounds and in which  $R_1$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ , X and n are as defined for the formula (I), is reacted with a compound of the formula

$$R_2 \longrightarrow S \longrightarrow Q$$
 (III),

which is known or can be prepared in analogy to corresponding known compounds and in which R<sub>2</sub> are as defined for the formula (I) and Q is a leaving group, if appropriate in the presence of a basic catalyst, and in each case, if desired, a compound of the formula (1), in each case in free form or in salt form, obtainable according to the process or in another manner, is converted into another compound of the formula (1), a mixture of isomers obtainable according to the process is separated and the desired isomer is isolated and/or a free compound of the formula (I) obtainable according to the process is converted into a salt or a salt of a compound of the formula (I) obtainable according to the process is converted into the free compound of the formula (I) or into another salt.

- 27. Composition for the control of parasites, which, in addition to carriers and/or dispersants, contains as active compound at least one compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1.
- 28. Use of compounds of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 for the control of parasites.
- 29. Process for the control of parasites, characterized in that an efficacious amount of at least one compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 is employed against the parasites.
- 30. Use of a compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 in a process for the control of parasites in warm-blooded animals.
- 31. Use of a compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 for the production of a pharmaceutical composition against parasites in warm-blooded animals.



#### **AMENDED CLAIMS**

[received by the International Bureau on 12 November 2003 (12.11.03); original claims 1-31 replaced by amended claims 1-31 (5 pages)]

# 1. Compound of the formula

$$R_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} O & R_{3} & R_{4} & R_{5} \\ I & I & I & I \\ S & N & I & (C - X)_{n} - R_{1} \\ I & CN & R_{6} \end{bmatrix}$$
(I)

in which

R<sub>1</sub> is anyl or heteroaryl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by R<sub>7</sub>, where the substituents can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1;

 $R_2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl, halo- $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl, NHR<sub>8</sub>, aryl or heteroaryl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1, or pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, imidazolidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrazolidinyl, morpholinyl, indolinyl or isoindolinyl, in each case bonded via N;

 $R_3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylheteroaryl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylcarbonyl;

 $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  either independently of one another are hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyl, unsubstituted or substituted  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, or unsubstituted or substituted phenyl, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl and phenyl;

or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, are a five- to sevenmembered, saturated or partially unsaturated heterocyclic ring having 1 to 2 heteroatoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

 $R_7$  is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyl; aryl, phenylacetylenyl or heteroaryl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted, where the substituents are in each case selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, and can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1;

R<sub>8</sub> is aryl which is unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy and halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, and can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1;

X is O, S, S(O) or S(O)2; and

n is 1;

and, where appropriate, E/Z isomers, mixtures of E/Z isomers and/or tautomers thereof, in each case in free form or in salt form.

- 2. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  is anyl which is unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substitutents in each case can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1.
- 3. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  is anyl which is monoto trisubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents in each case can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1.
- 4. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R₂ is C₁-C₀alkyl, halo-C₁-C₀alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl which is in each case unsubstituted or mono- to polysubstituted by R₂, where the substituents can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1.
- 5. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or aryl which is unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1.
- 6. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_2$  is aryl which is unsubstituted or mono- to trisubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1.
- 7. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl.
- 8. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.
- 9. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen.
- 10. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl.

- 11. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl.
- 12. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl.
- 13. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_7$  is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy; aryl or phenylacetylenyl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, and can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1.
- 14. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_7$  is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkoxy.
- 15. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_7$  is halogen or halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl.
- 16. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>8</sub> is unsubstituted or monoto trisubstituted aryl, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, and can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1.
- 17. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_8$  is mono- to trisubstituted aryl, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl, and halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkoxy, and can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1.
- 18. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_8$  is mono- or disubstituted aryl, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen and halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl, and can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1.
- 19. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein X is O or S.
- 20. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein X is O.
- 22. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  is aryl which is unsubstituted or mono- or pentasubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1;  $R_2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1;  $R_3$  is

hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> independently of one another are hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl; R<sub>7</sub> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, aryl or phenylacetylenyl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, and in each case can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1; R<sub>8</sub> is unsubstituted or mono- to trisubstituted aryl, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, and can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1; and X is O or S.

- 23. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  is aryl which is mono- or trisubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1;  $R_2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or aryl which is unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1;  $R_3$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl;  $R_7$  is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkoxy or halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkoxy;  $R_8$  is mono- to trisubstituted aryl, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl, and halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkoxy, and can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1; and X is O.
- 24. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  is aryl which is mono- to trisubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1;  $R_2$  is aryl which is unsubstituted or mono- to trisubstituted by  $R_7$ , where the substituents can in each case be identical or different if their number is greater than 1;  $R_3$  is hydrogen;  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl;  $R_7$  is halogen or halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl;  $R_8$  is mono- or disubstituted aryl, where the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen and halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl, and can be identical or different if their number is greater than 1; and X is O.
- 25. Compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, named N-(1-cyano-1-[2,3-dichlorophenoxymethyl]ethyl)-C-phenylmethanesulphonamide.

26. Process for the preparation of compounds of the formula (I), in each case in free form or in salt form, according to Claim 1, characterized in that a compound of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_3 & R_4 & R_5 \\
N & - & (C - X)_n - R_1 \\
CN & R_6
\end{array}$$
(II),

which is known or can be prepared in analogy to corresponding known compounds and in which  $R_1$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ , X and n are as defined for the formula (I), is reacted with a compound of the formula

which is known or can be prepared in analogy to corresponding known compounds and in which R<sub>2</sub> are as defined for the formula (I) and Q is a leaving group, if appropriate in the presence of a basic catalyst, and in each case, if desired, a compound of the formula (1), in each case in free form or in salt form, obtainable according to the process or in another manner, is converted into another compound of the formula (1), a mixture of isomers obtainable according to the process is separated and the desired isomer is isolated and/or a free compound of the formula (I) obtainable according to the process is converted into a salt or a salt of a compound of the formula (I) obtainable according to the process is converted into the free compound of the formula (I) or into another salt.

- 27. Composition for the control of parasites, which, in addition to carriers and/or dispersants, contains as active compound at least one compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1.
- 28. Use of compounds of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 for the control of parasites.
- 29. Process for the control of parasites, characterized in that an efficacious amount of at least one compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 is employed against the parasites.
- 30. Use of a compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 in a process for the control of parasites in warm-blooded animals.
- 31. Use of a compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 for the production of a pharmaceutical composition against parasites in warm-blooded animals.